

## State of Wisconsin

#### **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**



## Appendix A ... segment II

#### LRB BILL HISTORY RESEARCH APPENDIX

The drafting file for  $2013\ LRB-1702/4$  (For: Rep. Genrich)

has been copied/added to the drafting file for

2013 LRB-2930

(For: Rep. Genrich)

Are These "Companion Bills" ?? ... No

# RESEARCH APPENDIX - PLEASE KEEP WITH THE DRAFTING FILE

Date Transfer Requested: 08/14/2013 (Per: GMM)

The attached draft was incorporated into the new draft listed above. For research purposes the attached materials were added, as a appendix, to the new drafting file. If introduced this section will be scanned and added, as a separate appendix, to the electronic drafting file folder.



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#### State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE





(Resen)

AN ACT to renumber and amend 111.36 (1) (c); and to create 111.36 (1) (c) 2.,

111.36 (1) (c) 3. and 111.36 (4) of the statutes; **relating to:** reasonable accommodation of an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex, including discrimination against any woman on the basis of pregnancy or a related medical condition. Current law also prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability, including refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's disability, but the Labor and Industry Review Commission (LIRC) has held that pregnancy and pregnancy-related medical conditions are covered under the sex discrimination, and not the disability discrimination, provisions of the Fair Employment Law. Goodrich v. Duro Paper Bag Mfg. Co, Inc. (LIRC 02/14/92).

This bill provides that employment discrimination on the basis of sex includes all of the following:

1. Refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including the need to express breast milk for a nursing child (lactation), unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.

2. Requiring an employee to take family, medical, or any other type of leave as a reasonable accommodation of an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including lactation, unless the employer can demonstrate that permitting the employee to remain at work would

pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business

Specifically, the bill requires an employer to explore with an employee who requests a reasonable accommodation because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including lactation (reasonable accommodation), all possible means of providing the reasonable accommodation, including changing the employee's job responsibilities, changing the employee's work hours, relocating the employee's work area, providing mechanical or electronic aids to the employee, transferring the employee to a less strenuous or less hazardous job, or, subject to the prohibition against requiring an employee to take leave, providing family, medical, or any other type of leave to the employee.

Further, the bill requires an employer, on the request of an employee for a transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous job as a reasonable accommodation, to transfer the employee for a period up to the duration of the employee's condition if:

1) the employer has a policy or practice, or is subject to a collective bargaining agreement, authorizing or requiring the transfer of an employee with a temporary disability to a less strenuous or less hazardous job for the duration of the disability; or 2) the employer can provide the transfer without creating additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharging any employee, transferring any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promoting to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job.

### The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 111.36 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 111.36 (1) (c) (intro.) and amended to read:

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- 111.36 (1) (c) (intro.) Discriminating against any woman on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, maternity leave, or <u>a</u> related medical conditions by engaging condition by doing any of the following:
- 1. Engaging in any of the actions prohibited under s. 111.322, including, but not limited to, actions any action concerning fringe benefit programs covering illnesses and disability.

SECTION 2.	111.36 (	1)	(c)	2.	of	the	statutes	is	created	to	read

111.36 (1) (c) 2. Refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including the need to express breast milk for a nursing child, as provided in sub. (4), unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.

#### **SECTION 3.** 111.36 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

111.36 (1) (c) 3. Requiring an employee to take family or medical leave under s. 103.10 or 29 USC 2612 or any other type of leave provided by the employer as a reasonable accommodation under subd. 2., unless the employer can demonstrate that permitting the employee to remain at work would pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.

#### **SECTION 4.** 111.36 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

111.36 (4) (a) If an employee requests a reasonable accommodation under sub. (1) (c) 2., the employer shall explore with the employee all possible means of providing the reasonable accommodation, including changing the employee's job responsibilities, changing the employee's work hours, relocating the employee's work area, providing mechanical or electronic aids to the employee, transferring the employee to a less strenuous or less hazardous job, or, subject to sub. (1) (c) 3., providing family, medical, or any other type of leave to the employee.

(b) If an employee requests transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous job as a reasonable accommodation under sub. (1) (c) 2., the employer shall transfer the employee as requested for a period up to the duration of the employee's application if any of the following apply:

perfector job for the reason described in 600. (1) (6)?

- 1. The employer has a policy or practice, or is subject to a collective bargaining agreement, authorizing or requiring the transfer of an employee with a temporary disability to a less strenuous or less hazardous job for the duration of the disability.
- 2. The employer can provide the transfer without creating additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharging any employee, transferring any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promoting to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job.

#### SECTION 5. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION POSTER. The department of workforce development shall revise the poster prepared under section DWD 218.23, Wisconsin Administrative Code, to include information concerning an employee's right to reasonable accommodation because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer under section 111.36 (1) (c) 2. and 3. and (4) of the statutes, as created by this act.

#### SECTION 6. Initial applicability.

(1) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS. This act first applies to an employee who is affected by a collective bargaining agreement containing provisions with this act on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.

#### Malaise, Gordon

From:

Peters, Steve

Sent:

Friday, August 02, 2013 4:42 PM

To:

Malaise, Gordon

Subject:

FW: Newest Draft of LRB 1702: Reasonable accommodation of an employee's pregnancy

Gordon,

Rep. Genrich would like to try and incorporate these few last changes into 1702/3:

- The list of possible accommodations in section 4 should include some things specific to lactation, like additional break time and a private location to express breast milk, access to an electric outlet and to running water and refrigeration for storage.
- Section 2 "Refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's CONDITION RELATED TO PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH OR RELATED MEDICAL CONDITION OR inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition . . ."
- The employer can provide the transfer without having to create additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharge any employee, transfer any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promote to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job."

Also, would it be possible to, once these changes are made, to have a new LRB number so we are not circulating a /4?

Thanks

Steven Peters Office of Representative Eric Genrich 304W State Capitol 608-266-0617

**From:** Elizabeth Gedmark [mailto:eqedmark@abetterbalance.org]

Sent: Monday, July 22, 2013 5:03 PM

To: Peters, Steve

Cc: Dana Schultz; Dina Bakst; Rep.Genrich

Subject: Re: Newest Draft of LRB 1702: Reasonable accommodation of an employee's pregnancy

Hello all.

With apologies, here are just a couple final suggestions:

• The list of possible accommodations in section 4 should include some things specific to lactation, like additional break time and a private location to express breast milk, access to an electric outlet and to running water and refrigeration for storage.

Thank you, Elizabeth

On Fri, Jul 19, 2013 at 4:24 PM, Elizabeth Gedmark < <u>egedmark@abetterbalance.org</u> > wrote: Hello,

Thank you for sending the latest draft and responding to our question about Wisconsin regulations. This draft looks good, in terms of implementing our earlier suggestion.

As we said, we wanted to explore this approach a little bit more since it is not what we typically recommend. We asked a few close partners who also work on these issues to also think about it and they raised concerns that the "inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities" may be interpreted narrowly. For example, a cashier who simply needs to carry a water bottle to stay hydrated *can* adequately undertake all job responsibilities, she just needs this simple accommodation in order to stay healthy. We know you would like to track Wisconsin disability language, but what do you think about also including broader language to ensure that no women are left out of the statutory scheme, such as:

Section 2 "Refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's CONDITION RELATED TO PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH OR RELATED MEDICAL CONDITION OR inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition . . ."

Two additional thoughts:

- -Will you add an effective date?
- -A partner noted that the transfer language is a little ambiguous, we suggest this language, which brings it more in line with California's current transfer provision (<a href="http://law.onecle.com/california/government/12945.html">http://law.onecle.com/california/government/12945.html</a>):
- "2. The employer can provide the transfer without having to create additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharge any employee, transfer any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promote to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job."

Thanks again! Elizabeth

On Thu, Jul 18, 2013 at 4:36 PM, Peters, Steve Steve.Peters@legis.wisconsin.gov> wrote:

Here is the latest version of LRB 1702 incorporating Elizabeth's suggestion. Can you take a look and provide feedback?

Steven Peters

Office of Representative Eric Genrich

304W State Capitol

608-266-0617

Elizabeth Gedmark Law Fellow A Better Balance: The Work & Family Legal Center 80 Maiden Lane, Suite 606 New York, NY 10038 Office: 212-430-5982

Follow A Better Balance:
www.abetterbalance.org
www.facebook.com/abetterbalance
www.twitter.com/abetterbalance

Elizabeth Gedmark Law Fellow A Better Balance: The Work & Family Legal Center 80 Maiden Lane, Suite 606 New York, NY 10038 Office: 212-430-5982

Follow A Better Balance: www.abetterbalance.org www.facebook.com/abetterbalance www.twitter.com/abetterbalance

#### U.S. Department of Labor - Wage and Hour Division (WHD) - Section 7(r)... Page 1 of 1

#### United States Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

#### Section 7(r) of the Fair Labor Standards Act - Break Time for Nursing Mothers Provision

Effective March 23, 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act amended the FLSA to require employers to provide a nursing mother reasonable break time to express breast milk after the birth of her child. The amendment also requires that employers provide a place for an employee to express breast milk.

Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(r)(1) An employer shall provide-

- A. a reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for 1 year after the child's birth each time such employee has need to express the milk; and
- B. a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk.
- (2) An employer shall not be required to compensate an employee receiving reasonable break time under paragraph (1) for any work time spent for such purpose.
- (3) An employer that employs less than 50 employees shall not be subject to the requirements of this subsection, if such requirements would impose an undue hardship by causing the employer significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the employer's business.
- (4) Nothing in this subsection shall preempt a State law that provides greater protections to employees than the protections provided for under this subsection.



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#### State of Wisconsin 2013–2014 LEGISLATURE $\angle N 8 | 6$



2013 BILL



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AN ACT to renumber and amend 111.36 (1) (c); and to create 111.36 (1) (c) 2.,

111.36 (1) (c) 8. and 111.36 (4) of the statutes; relating to: reasonable accommodation of an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth,

or a related condition.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex, including discrimination against any woman on the basis of pregnancy or a related medical condition. Current law also prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability, including refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's disability, but the Labor and Industry Review Commission (LIRC) has held that pregnancy and pregnancy-related medical conditions are covered under the sex discrimination, and not the disability discrimination, provisions of the Fair Employment Law. Goodrich v. Duro Paper Bag Mfg. Co, Inc. (LIRC 02/14/92).

This bill provides that employment discrimination on the basis of sex includes all of the following:

1. Refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including the need to express breast milk for a nursing child (lactation), unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.

any condition, including a medical andition of an employee that is related to presonancy or chilibrith, or to reasonably accommodate

2. Requiring an employee to take family, medical, or any other type of leave as a reasonable accommodation of an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including lactation, unless the employer can demonstrate that permitting the employee to remain at work would pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.

Specifically, the bill requires an employer to explore with an employee who requests a reasonable accommodation because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including lactation (reasonable accommodation), all possible means of providing the reasonable accommodation, including changing the employee's job responsibilities, changing the employee's work hours, relocating the employee's work area, providing mechanical or electronic aids to the employee, transferring the employee to a less strenuous or less hazardous job, or, subject to the prohibition against requiring an employee to take leave, providing family, medical, or any other type of leave to the employee.

Further, the bill requires an employer, on the request of an employee for a transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous job as a reasonable accommodation, to transfer the employee for a period up to the duration of the employee's inability to adequately undertake the job—related responsibilities of a particular job if: 1) the employer has a policy or practice, or is subject to a collective bargaining agreement, authorizing or requiring the transfer of an employee with a temporary disability to a less strenuous or less hazardous job for the duration of the disability; or 2) the employer can provide the transfer without creating additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharging any employee, transferring any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promoting to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 111.36 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 111.36 (1) (c) (intro.) and amended to read:

111.36 (1) (c) (intro.) Discriminating against any woman on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, maternity leave, or a related medical conditions by engaging to condition by doing any of the following:

1. Engaging in any of the actions prohibited under s. 111.322, including, but not limited to, actions any action concerning fringe benefit programs covering illnesses and disability.

	2013 - 2014 Legislature - 3 - LRB-1702/3
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_	childberthy or to renormally accommedate
1	SECTION 2. 111.36 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
2	111.36 (1) (c) 2. Refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's inability
3	to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because
4	of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer,
5	including the need to express breast milk for a nursing child, as provided in sub. (4),
6	unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would pose a hardship
7	on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.
8	SECTION 3. 111.36 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
9	111.36 (1) (c) 3. Requiring an employee to take family or medical leave under
10	s. 103.10 or 29 USC 2612 or any other type of leave provided by the employer as a
11	reasonable accommodation under subd. 2., unless the employer can demonstrate
12	that permitting the employee to remain at work would pose a hardship on the
13	employer's program, enterprise, or business. (as provided in par (b) provided in par (
14	SECTION 4. 111.36 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
15	111.36 (4) (a) If an employee requests a reasonable accommodation under sub.
16	(1) (c) 2., the employer shall explore with the employee all possible means of
17	providing the reasonable accommodation, including hanging the employee's job
18	responsibilities, changing the employee's work hours, relocating the employee's work
19	area, providing mechanical or electronic aids to the employee, transferring the
20	employee to a less strenuous or less hazardous job or, subject to sub. (1) (c) 3.,
21	providing family, medical, or any other type of leave to the employee.
22	(b) If an employee requests transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous job
23	as a reasonable accommodation under sub. (1) (c) 2., the employer shall transfer the

employee as requested for a period up to the duration of the employee's inability to

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- adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job for a reason described in sub. (1) (c) 2. if any of the following apply:
  - 1. The employer has a policy or practice, or is subject to a collective bargaining agreement, authorizing or requiring the transfer of an employee with a temporary disability to a less strenuous or less hazardous job for the duration of the disability.
  - 2. The employer can provide the transfer without treating additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharging any employee, transferring any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promoting to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job.

#### SECTION 5. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION POSTER. The department of workforce development shall revise the poster prepared under section DWD 218.23, Wisconsin Administrative Code, to include information concerning an employee's right to reasonable accommodation because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer under section 111.36 (1) (c) 2. and 3. and (4) of the statutes, as created by this act.

#### SECTION 6. Initial applicability.

(1) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS. This act first applies to an employee who is affected by a collective bargaining agreement containing provisions with this act on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.

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(END)

D-Note

#### 2013-2014 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

#### (INSERT 4-10)

1	(c) If an employee requests a reasonable accommodation due to the need to
2	express breast milk for a nursing child, the employer shall explore with the employee
3	all of the following possible means of providing that reasonable accommodation:
4	1. Providing the employee with a reasonable break time to express breast milk.
5	An employer is not required to compensate an employee receiving reasonable break
6	time under this subdivision for any work time spent expressing breast milk.
7	2. Providing a private place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view
8	and free from intrusion by coworkers and the public where the employee may express
9	breast milk.
10	3. Providing the employee with access to an electrical outlet, running water
11	and a refrigerator for the storage of breast milk.

#### (END INSERT)

#### (INSERT A)

Finally, the bill requires an employer, on the request of an employee for a reasonable accommodation due to the need to express breast milk for a nursing child, to explore with the employee all of the following possible means of providing that reasonable accommodation: 1) providing the employee with a reasonable break time to express breast milk; 2) providing a private place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion by coworkers and the public where the employee may express breast milk; and 3) providing the employee with access to an electrical outlet, running water, and a refrigerator for the storage of breast milk.

(END INSERT)

#### DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

GMM.

Representative Genrich:

The language of this draft relating to reasonable accommodation of an employee's need to express breast milk is taken from 29 USC 207 (r), which was recently added to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

If you determine that this draft is ready for introduction, please advise and I will convert the draft to a /1 under a new LRB number.

Gordon M. Malaise Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9738

E-mail: gordon.malaise@legis.wisconsin.gov

## DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1702/4dn GMM:kjf:jm

August 8, 2013

#### Representative Genrich:

The language of this draft relating to reasonable accommodation of an employee's need to express breast milk is taken from 29 USC 207 (r), which was recently added to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

If you determine that this draft is ready for introduction, please advise and I will convert the draft to a /1 under a new LRB number.

Gordon M. Malaise Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9738

E-mail: gordon.malaise@legis.wisconsin.gov



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#### State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



#### **2013 BILL**

AN ACT to renumber and amend 111.36 (1) (c); and to create 111.36 (1) (c) 2., 111.36 (1) (c) 3. and 111.36 (4) of the statutes; relating to: reasonable accommodation of any condition of an employee that is related to pregnancy or childbirth and of an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex, including discrimination against any woman on the basis of pregnancy or a related medical condition. Current law also prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability, including refusing to reasonably accommodate an employee's disability, but the Labor and Industry Review Commission (LIRC) has held that pregnancy and pregnancy-related medical conditions are covered under the sex discrimination, and not the disability discrimination, provisions of the Fair Employment Law. Goodrich v. Duro Paper Bag Mfg. Co, Inc. (LIRC 02/14/92).

This bill provides that employment discrimination on the basis of sex includes all of the following:

1. Refusing to reasonably accommodate any condition, including a medical condition of an employee that is related to pregnancy or childbirth, or to reasonably accommodate an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related

responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including the need to express breast milk for a nursing child (lactation), unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.

2. Requiring an employee to take family, medical, or any other type of leave as a reasonable accommodation of an employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including lactation, unless the employer can demonstrate that permitting the employee to remain at work would pose a hardship on the employer's program, enterprise, or business.

Specifically, the bill requires an employer to explore with an employee who requests a reasonable accommodation because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer, including lactation (reasonable accommodation), all possible means of providing the reasonable accommodation, including changing the employee's job responsibilities, changing the employee's work hours, relocating the employee's work area, providing mechanical or electronic aids to the employee, transferring the employee to a less strenuous or less hazardous job, or, subject to the prohibition against requiring an employee to take leave, providing family, medical, or any other type of leave to the employee.

Further, the bill requires an employer, on the request of an employee for a transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous job as a reasonable accommodation, to transfer the employee for a period up to the duration of the employee's inability to adequately undertake the job—related responsibilities of a particular job if: 1) the employer has a policy or practice, or is subject to a collective bargaining agreement, authorizing or requiring the transfer of an employee with a temporary disability to a less strenuous or less hazardous job for the duration of the disability; or 2) the employer can provide the transfer without having to create additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharge any employee, transfer any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promote to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job.

Finally, the bill requires an employer, on the request of an employee for a reasonable accommodation due to the need to express breast milk for a nursing child, to explore with the employee all of the following possible means of providing that reasonable accommodation: 1) providing the employee with a reasonable break time to express breast milk; 2) providing a private place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion by coworkers and the public where the employee may express breast milk; and 3) providing the employee with access to an electrical outlet, running water, and a refrigerator for the storage of breast milk.

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1 **SECTION 1.** 111.36 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 111.36 (1) (c) (intro.) and 2 amended to read: 3 111.36 (1) (c) (intro.) Discriminating against any woman on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, maternity leave, or a related medical conditions by engaging 4 5 condition by doing any of the following: 6 1. Engaging in any of the actions prohibited under s. 111.322, including, but 7 not limited to, actions any action concerning fringe benefit programs covering illnesses and disability. 8 9 **SECTION 2.** 111.36 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read: 10 111.36 (1) (c) 2. Refusing to reasonably accommodate any condition, including 11 a medical condition, of an employee that is related to pregnancy or childbirth, or to 12 reasonably accommodate an employee's inability to adequately undertake the 13 job-related responsibilities of a particular job because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a 14 related condition that is known to the employer, including the need to express breast 15 milk for a nursing child, as provided in sub. (4), unless the employer can demonstrate 16 that the accommodation would pose a hardship on the employer's program, 17 enterprise, or business. 18 **SECTION 3.** 111.36 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read: 19 111.36 (1) (c) 3. Requiring an employee to take family or medical leave under 20 s. 103.10 or 29 USC 2612 or any other type of leave provided by the employer as a 21 reasonable accommodation under subd. 2., unless the employer can demonstrate 22 that permitting the employee to remain at work would pose a hardship on the

**SECTION 4.** 111.36 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

employer's program, enterprise, or business.

111.36 (4) (a) If an employee requests a reasonable accommodation under sub.

(1) (c) 2., the employer shall explore with the employee all possible means of providing the reasonable accommodation, including changing the employee's job responsibilities, changing the employee's work hours, relocating the employee's work area, providing mechanical or electronic aids to the employee, transferring the employee to a less strenuous or less hazardous job as provided in par. (b), providing any or all of the accommodations specified in par. (c), if applicable, or, subject to sub.

(1) (c) 3., providing family, medical, or any other type of leave to the employee.

- (b) If an employee requests transfer to a less strenuous or less hazardous job as a reasonable accommodation under sub. (1) (c) 2., the employer shall transfer the employee as requested for a period up to the duration of the employee's inability to adequately undertake the job-related responsibilities of a particular job for a reason described in sub. (1) (c) 2. if any of the following apply:
- 1. The employer has a policy or practice, or is subject to a collective bargaining agreement, authorizing or requiring the transfer of an employee with a temporary disability to a less strenuous or less hazardous job for the duration of the disability.
- 2. The employer can provide the transfer without having to create additional employment that the employer would not have created otherwise, discharge any employee, transfer any other employee with more seniority than the employee requesting the transfer, or promote to a particular job any employee who is not qualified to perform the job.
- (c) If an employee requests a reasonable accommodation due to the need to express breast milk for a nursing child, the employer shall explore with the employee all of the following possible means of providing that reasonable accommodation:

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- Providing the employee with a reasonable break time to express breast milk.
   An employer is not required to compensate an employee receiving reasonable break time under this subdivision for any work time spent expressing breast milk.
  - 2. Providing a private place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion by coworkers and the public where the employee may express breast milk.
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(1) EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION POSTER. The department of workforce development shall revise the poster prepared under section DWD 218.23, Wisconsin Administrative Code, to include information concerning an employee's right to reasonable accommodation because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition that is known to the employer under section 111.36 (1) (c) 2. and 3. and (4) of the statutes, as created by this act.

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(1) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS. This act first applies to an employee who is affected by a collective bargaining agreement containing provisions with this act on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.

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